PASSING AWAY QUIETLY AT HIS HOME. THE DISEASE THOUGHT TO BE PARALYSIS-NO ONE

AT THE BEDSIDE WHEN HE DIED. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25.-Thomas A. Hendricks. Vice-President of the United States. died suddenly at his home in this city at 4:45 o'clock this evening, under circumstances that were particularly distressing to his family and friends, insomuch as they had not anticipated a fatal termination of his brief illness, and nobody was with him when the end came. He returned from Chicago last Saturday, and since then had been complainmg somewhat of pain in his head breast, but nothing serious was thought of it. Last night he and Mrs. Hendricks attended a reception given at the house of John Cooper, Treasurer of State, returning home in their carriage about midnight. Mr. Hendricks had taken off the heavy clothing which he usually wore and put on a dress suit of lighter material and before he got home he complained of chilliness and a certain degree of exhaustion but attributed it to malarial influences, He sat by the fire for an hour or more before retiring, but declined to send for a physician, aithough urged to do so. He slept restlessly until about 8 o'clock this morning, when he arose, dressed himself and ate a hearty breakfast, saying that he felt much better, and would attend to considerable delayed business during the day. He and Mrs. Hendricks walked out for nearly baif an hour, and he had apparently regained his physical vigor and cheerfulness. An hour later, however, he began to be troubled with pains in the region of the stomach, and Mrs. Hendricks sent for Dr. W. C. Thompson, a life-long and confidential friend of the Vice-President.

As the pains in the stomach continued to increase Mr. Hendricks was given an emetic and afterward an injection and relief came. He arose from his bed in which he had been only a few minutes and read the morning papers, talking cheerfully with his wife, and an old house servant. Just before noon he had a relapse, however, and the physician was again summoned and administered the usual remedies, besides bleeding the patient, and Mr. Hendricks again expressed himself as being greatly relieved. He renamed in his room all the afternoon, occasionally rising from his bed, to which he was compelled to return by the recurrence of the abdominal pains. To all callers who came, and they were numerous, he sent word that he was indisposed, but would be glad to see them to-morrow. About 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks, who had been at his bedside all day, went into the parler to see a caller who had come to consult with her regarding the affairs of a reformatory institution of which she was one of the managers, and she remained with him about twenty minutes. Tom, a colored servant, and Harry Morgan, Mr. Hendricks's nepnew and page in went out and Mr. Mergan stayed. Mr. Hendricks tossed uneasily in his bed and complained of great pain, but suddenly it seemed to cease, and he said to his nephew: "I am free at last, send for Eliza," meaning his wife, and these were his last words, for the young man, not realizing the argency of the message, did not deliver it at once. Just before 5 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks came into the room and found that her husband was dead.

The end of a long and eventful life had come peacefully and quietly. He lay in the bed outside of the covering, only partly disrobed, with his eyes half closed as if he were in a gentle sleep. On his face there were no traces pain or suffering, but a palior had come over it. It needed no close examination to tell that he was dead, and Mrs. Hendricks screaced and raa downstairs. A servant was dispatched to the house of Dr. Thompson adjoining, and he came immediately, but by the time be had reached the bedside, the limbs of the Vice-President were becoming cold. Mrs. Hendricks became almost distracted with grief, and it was an hour or more before she became sufficiently composed to give any information about her husband's last moments, family servants, two of whom had lived with them for years, ran about the house crying and meaning, and there, was the utmost confusion for a

CROWDS POURING IN THE HOU When the news was bulletined down town it was generally discredited, and in a few minutes a hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks's clese political and personal friends had hurried to the house. Soon a great crowd collected around the entrance and on the street, and it was found necessary to refuse admission to any and all comers except the immediate relatives. - Mr. Hendricks died in his private chamber, a large comfortable room in which he did the most of work. Near his bedside case containing legal and political works and on his desk were his papers, memeranda and a lurge number of letters which had been allowed to accumulate without answering in the last two or three days. His dressing-gown and slippers were at his bedside, and nearby was a small stand on

which were various toodicines and a goblet of water. Dr. Thompson says that in his opinion Mr. Hendricks died of paralysis of the brain, and there will probably be a post-morten examination to establish what the disease was. For several years Mr. Hendricks had not been a robust man, and was subject to frequent " had spells," as he called them, during which he would be prostrated sometimes for days at a time. About two years ago he was confined to his room for several weeks by a gangrene of the foot, which at the time it was feared would result in blood poisoning, and it was then thought that the end of his life was near at hand, but he apparently recovered entirely from this and was in his usual health. While in Washington during the last session of Congress he was overworked and almost worn out by the press of political matters, and upon his return home he signified his intention of laying aside all public business this summer and devoting his time to recreation. He spent three weeks at Atlantic City, fishing, bathing and yachting, and then came West and went to the Northern Lake resorts and afterward to the Minimi reservoir in Oho on a fishing expedition. He re-turned from there two weeks ago and at the time said that he never felt better in his life. Last week by special invitation he attended the fat stock show at Chicage and was the recipient of consider-able attention there in the way of banquets and reable attention there in the way of banquets and re-ceptions, returning home on Saturday somewhat indisposed. At the reception be attended last night, however, he appeared to be unusually cheer-ful and remained much later than was his custom

THE NEWS RECEIVED BY HIS NEIGHBORS. The news of Mr. Hendricks's death spread rapidly throughout the city, and there was a general expression of sorrow over it. Those who were his political enemies here were his personal friends, and to everybody who called on him, or whom he met, he had a pleasant word and greeting. There were crowds around the downtown bulletin boards all evening, while in the neighborhood of his house there was another crowd, all anxious to learn the particulars of his sudden death. The evening papers could not get out extras half fast enough to supply the denand. Mr. Hendricks had been dead only a few minutes when forces of men began draping the state, County and city buildings in black, and throughout the night similar emblems were placed on nearly all the prominent business houses and private residences, so that by morning the city ministers will, in their Thanksgaving services te-morrow make appropriate hention of the death and Bishop Knickerbocker, of the diocese of Indianapolis, of the Episcopal cauren, of political enemies here were his personal friends liocese of Indianapolis, of the Episcopal couren, of the which Mr. Hendricks was a life-long member, will

which Mr. Hendricks was a life-long member, will, it is understood, preach a memorial sermon.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonaid, who with Mr. Hendricks has shared the honors of his party in this State, said to-night: "No man in his day occupied a higher or more conspicuous position in his party or in public fire than did Mr. Hendricks, and few public men have had their official conduct iess criticized than he. I taink Mr. Hendricks is fairly entitled to the good name he has wrought out for himse f in both public and private circles, and his death leaves a word in political and social circles in Indiana that will set soon or easily be filled."

Scater Harrison and : "I have known Mr. Hen-Senator Harrison said : "I have known Mr. Hen-

dricks ever since I came to this city to live. I have

dricks ever since I came to this city to live. I have practised law with him, tried many cases with him and against him, and our professional relations have always been pleasant. His public career was a conspicuous one. He has succeeded in acquiring and retaining the confidence of his party friends in a high degree. His personal character was always regarded as exalted and blameless. His death was a severe shock to me indeed."

John C. New said: "My acquaintance with Mr. Hendricks becan in 1841, and since that time our relations have been of the most friendly character. In polities we never agreed, but that in no wise interfered with our personal relations or my kindly feeling for him. His private character was without repreach, and his official career, saying partisan blas, is blameless. He was one of the most eminent citizens of the State, a man of whom Indiana has reason to be proud."

out reproach, and his official eareer, saving particular bias, is blameless. He was one of the most eminent citizens of the State, a man of whom Indiana has ressen to be proud."

William H. English said: "The last speech he ever made was made at the reunion of the surviving members of the Indiana Constitutional Convention of 1850, on the night of October 5. He took great interest in the meeting, and his address on that occasion was evidently thorough, prepared. He survivised its publication with great care and was taking much interest in the contemplated publication of the lives of the members of that ecayention. I had been in conference with him with respect to the sketch of his own life and he had that subject under consideration this very day and sent me a message relating to it. This was probably the last line he ever wrote. He conferred freely with me in regard to his contemplated ook and sketch of his own life, and has even indicated what plate he preferred of various likenesses of himself that have been published."

The death of Mr. Hendricks leaves Mr. English the soic survivor of the delegation that represented Indiana in Congress in 1852.

It is known here that his intention was to abannou politics at the end of his term as Vice-President. Only a few days ago, in a confidential talk with a friend, he said: "The newspapers say that I can a candidate for President in 1888, but it is not true. I shail not be a candidate under any circumstances. I was not a candidate under any circumstances. I was not a candidate for the position I now hold, but it was forced upon me; and now my political ambition is fully satisfied. I want to retire and rest for the remainder of my life."

To-night at an informal meeting of leading men a committee of five, with Senator Harrison as chairman, was appointed to arrange for a public meeting to be held here probably on Saturiany, to take such action in view of the Vice-President's death as secuns appropriate. The intentiou is to make in a meeting of the people of the State gen

W. B. Fletcher, superintendent of the Insanc

meeting.

Dr. W. B. Fletcher, superintendent of the Insane Hospital, sand to-day concerning the cuse of Mr. Hendricks's death: "I have no doubt that an autopsy would reveal a clot in the brain and dilatation of the left ventricle of the heart and thickening of the aortic valves. I base this opinion on careful observation of Mr. Hendricks in my many meetings with him in the last twenty years. He had a quick, hard pulse, not very full, as if the circulation was somewhat obstructed. The pupils of the eyes were often contracted and were generally a little under the normal size, indicating diminution of arieral circulation."

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks and lived in Indianapolis for nearly thirty years, and have been prominent in all representative social features of the city. They had only one child which died when three years old, when they lived in Snelby County, for a long time they had apartments in note; here, as Mr. Hendricks's official duties kept him in Washington much of the time. Afterward they had a house in the northern part of the city, but about five years ago they moved down to an old family residence directly opposite the State House, where they have since lived. They entertained their friends itequently by parties and receptions, and were always at home to those who called. It was this that made Mr. Hendricks so popular, for he and his wife treated everybody cordinally and courtesusly and those whose positions in life were inferior were always sure of a kindly reception at his house.

THE SUCCESSION IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Nov. 25 (Special). - The sudden death of the Vice-President took everybody by surprise in Washington. When last here be ecceed to be in the enjoyment of fairly good health, and could be seen constantly about the departments and other public offices busying himself in finding placefor Democratic friends and admirers. He was also a equent visitor at the White House, to which he made it his business to take pointical friends whenever they came to visit the Capital. In discussing his death the question of the Presidency of the Senate is chiefly con-

spring no President pro tempore had been elected. It is ens-tomary at the end of each session for the Vice-President to give to the Senate notice that he will be a sent for a short time, such a notice being intended to afford the

The attention of Democratic Senators was this by their Republican colleagues last spring. They, in their turn, reminded Mr. Hondricks of his duty in the emisos. He did nothing, however, in the matter, and he Senate adjourned without performing the important duty. The impression at the time was that Mr. Hen-dricks could not bear the thought of having a nepublican elected, and that with him the whole matter v nothing more than a question of personal consideration and prejudice. Thus it was that for the second time in the history of the Government the Senate adjourned without electing a President pro tempore.

In 1881 the condition of that existing now. Vice-President Arthur had adjourned the Senate without that body having elected a president pro tem. But then he had some reason for doing so. The Senate was equally divided and a contest over the office seemed probable which would have unduly prolonged the session of the Senate. Garneld died in September and President Arthur's fire step upon assuming office was to call an extra session of the Senate for the reason, chiefly, that that body had failed to elect a president pro tem. at the time of its adjournment in the preceding spring.

It is doubtful who will be chosen Vice-President now A meeting of Senators who are in town has been While undoubtedly such a meeting is primarily held for the purpose of taking some suitab in reference to the Vice-President's death, it is not altogether improbable that the question of the presidency of the Senate will receive informal discussion. Indications point to Mr. Edmunds as the man kely to be chosen. He is the best presiding officer the is specially fitted for the discharge of the duties of that office. There is, however, and has always been, con siderable opposition to his election, due to his cold and somewhat lictatorial manner, which he is not always at ains to suppress when brought into contact with his colleagues. There is some talk among Republican Senators to-night of electing General Logan to the office. It is freely said that this would be a graceful ecognition of his services to the party and would meet with popular favor everywhere. To see General Logar in the chair to which his party wished him ejected would no doubt strike people as in the natale of poetle justice. Another candidate to be taken in consideration is Mr. sherman. His position on the Finance Committee last spring had become such, in his opinion at least, that he felt it his duty to announce in the open session of the Senate that he would not serve on the committee any longer. He assigned no reason, but it is well known that Mr. Sherman thought he should have been placed at the head of the committee instead of Mr. Morrill. for the Republican caucus to solve.

The caucus finds itself, therefore, confronted when t meets with the claims of Mr. Sherman, who has a grievance he expects to see redressed, and of General Logan, who was displaced from the chairmanship of his committee because he was not yet reelected on March 4 Behind both there looms up the form of Mr. Edmunds against whom this time, however, geographical reasons will be brought forward to defeat his candidacy. It will be argued that masmuch as the Presidency is held by the East that the West should have the Vice-Presiency. If this argument should prevail the chances of Messrs. Sherman and Logan would no doubt be greatly taproved. Scuator Logan was unwilling to talk fo publication to-night. "I am not a Senator yet, you nust remember," he said, " until I am sworn in. my opinion, however, the President ought to call an extra session at once."

Sepator Gibson expressed himself as in favor of Mr. Sherman's election to the Presidency of the Senate. Senator Morrill pointed out the fact that, in case of the adden death of President Cleveland, the country would

been elected and no Speaker of the House existing. "Again a warning," he said, "to the Democrats in the House to take up in good earnest, and seriously, the Presidential Succession and Electoral Count bills passed by the Senate."

Mr. Morrison's only comment was: "Even Vice-Presidents must sometimes die."

Secretary Bayard said: "The news of Mr. Hendricks's her from numerous wealthy relatives. death is painful to us all, but the condition in and has been an ordinary laborer for several years.

through the failure of Congress to pass proper laws regarding the Presidential succession—the fact that there is now but one life between the American people and no

President, is more painful to contemplate."

Senator Voorhees spoke as follows: "There is nothing kind that can be said of Mr. Hendricks that would not be true. He was a man of stainless life, great courage and ability, and a leader of men. To say that he was timid in politics was a great mistake. He never was in a position in his life that he did not fill it. His death wiil cause a great void."

The President received the intelligence of Mr. Hendricks's death shortly after 6 o'clock, and immediately called a special meeting of the Cabinet for hal-past 8. All the members were present except Secretary Mauning and Attorney-General Garland. The Cabinet re-mained in session until nearly 11 o'clock. Soon after it adjourned the following dispatches and proclamation

Were given to the press:

INDIANATOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25, 1885.

President CLEVELAND, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hendricks sent me a message after noon to-day at which time he was slightly unwell only. He died about 4 p. m., no one being present at the actual moment of his death. Dr. Thompson, his physician, thinks paralysis of the heart occasioned his death, which was wholly unexpected.

Executive M. Assay, W. H. Excitsu.

wholly unexpected. W. H. ENGLISH.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1885.

To Mrs. T. A. HENDRICKS, Indianapolis, Ind.

The sudden and lamentable death of your husband excites my profound sympathy for you in this hour of your great bereavement, and I succeedy mourn the decase of one so lately associated with me in the execution of the people's highest trust, while the Nation mourns the loss of an honored citizen and a faithful public servant.

GROVER CLEVELAND

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY. OPINIONS OF VACIOUS PUBLIC MEN.

THE SENATE WILL DO.

The death of Vice-President Hendricks was sanounced on the building up sen about half-past single o'clock last night, creating a profound sensation. At the

doner of the General Land Office under Franklin Pierce He came into the Senate during the War and served one and courtcons to his associates, and may fairly be class

"It, of course, creates a vacancy in the office of Vice-

Congressman H. G. Burleigh said: "I do not not make much of Henarices, but I admired his consistency and his adherence to the principles in which he oclieved."
Congressman Adams said: "Hendricks was a bighested and highrathed statesman, who did more to elect Cleveland than any other man in the country. David B. Hill is the only bounceral left."
People paused in front of the telegraph offices at Court and Fution sts. Brooklyn, has evening, to read the simple announcement of the unexpected death of the Vice-President. Extras were sold in the streets later. The only Fubile recognition of the fact was made by the display at half-most of the flags upon the Manteipal Department Bubling, which had been at ma sthead in honor of Evacuation Day.

A TALK WITH SENATOR EVARTS. THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT OF THE STNATE CONSIDERED.

Senator Evarts spent last evening at home and was ignorant of the news which was being cried in "extras" around his house until a Thinuse reporter informed him of the death of the Vice-President. "I am surprised," he said, scatting himself in his study. "His illness must have been brief; some trouble of the heart, probably." In reply to inq dries Mr. Evarts spoke sparinto speculations respecting the future.
"The result of Mr. Hendricks's death," he said " of

arse will be to give the Republicans the presidency of the Senate, and whoever is elected does not lose his vote in that body. I doubt whether an extra session of the Senate will be called to elect a president, as the time is now so short before the regular assembling of Congress, the presid new of the Senate. Still that is a matter for President Cleveland to determine, and no one's opinion s for aught on the question. No not care to express an opinion to the possible successor of Mr. Hendricks. That is for the Senate to determine, and there is no rule of precedence that would give any one Senator a claim to the

"Yes, we are left without a succession provided for in the possible event of the President's death," Mr. Evants went on musingly. "Mr. Hendricks did not contemplate the contingency when the Senate adjourned with a temporary president in his absence, and I suppose every man knows the condition of his own health better than an

a temporary president in his absence, and I suppose every man knows the condition of his own health better than any other. There was some discussion of the contingency at the time; well, not exactly discussion, but some take but we had no anxiety to press the point, in which the Democratis were more interested."

"Congress will be likely to take speedy action now to arrange for the succession to the Presidency of the Government?" was surgosted.

"I presume that something will be done," responsed Mr. Evarts. "It has always been my opinion that the present law was unconstitutional, and I seen the contended in the imprachment trial of President Johnson. In the first place the Constitution does not give to Congress the power to declare who shall be in the line of succession, but only what officer shall full the vacancy, and moreover it forbids members of Congress from hieding any office middler shall full the vacancy, and moreover it forbids members of Congress from heding any office under the Government. But of course of succession, but only what officer shall full the vacancy and moreover it was under the Government. But of course of succession, the office of fersident to the opposite party, therebyth warting thewill of the people as expressed at the polis. Suppose that the Republicans had held the President and the president of the Senate, the Speaker of a Democratic House, of Representatives would fill the office. On the whole the law passed by the Senate preserving the succession from the Secretary of State down through the Cabinet, is probably the best arrangement and it certainly is constitutional. The House did not seem to care sufficiently about the subject and so we are left without any provision for the Presidential succession in the contingency suggested above. No one can say what will be done now, for the Vice-Presidential functions without any provision for the free that it is the contingency suggested above. No one can say what will be done now, for the Vice-Presidential function have failed into Republican hands. It was desired that the new succession should be settled by the hat Copyress because of the fact that both the Vice-Pre doit and the Speaker were filling their offices and the discussion would not be influenced by any consideration regarding different relations of parties."

For Sketch of his Life see 2d Page.

AN BEIRESS ELOPING WITH A FARM LABORER. BISMARCK, Dak., Nov. 25 (Special). - A ughter of Mrs. Ellen Easton, a wealthy widow living near here, eloped this afternoon with one Duncan, who had been employed upon the farm. The exasperated widow came to the city and enlisted the services of officers, but all attempts to capture the couple we futile. The girl has an inheritance of \$50,000 awaiting her maturity in Scotland, and other property will fall to Duneau is poor DEATH OF KING ALFONSO.

HIS YOUNG DAUGHTER TO BE QUEEN. FATAL ILLNESS OF THE SPANISH RULER RESULTING

FROM FEVER AND DEBILITY. MADRID, Nov. 25 .- King Alfonso is dead. Throughout Monday night he had spasmodic fits, the result of fever and debility. Six doctors from Madrid

and two from El Pardo were in constant attendance upon was in a dangerous condition. The fits continued through out Tuesday, and the King died at 8:45 o'clock this morning. The Pope's benediction arrived before he expired. All the officers of State and the Cabinet Ministers except the Minister of War and the Minister of the Interior were the Queen was appointed Regent. In accordance with

present at the death. The Cabinet met immediately, and the law the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations, but will remain in office pending the Regent's pleasure. The body of the King will be interred in the Palace of the Escurial. The Queen has accepted the resignation of Premier Canovasdel Castillo, and has called upon Señor Sagasta to form a Cabinet. The new Ministry will probably con-

tain General Jovellar, Minister of War; Senor Camacho, Minister of the Interior; the Marquis de Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Señor Monterio, Minister of Justice. Señor Rios has been appointed Governor of Madrid and General Campos Commander-in-Chief of Large forces of military and police are being quar-

ered throughout the country as a precaution against Carlist uprisings. The Empress Engenie has wired a message of condolence to Queen Isabella.

The body of Alfonso has been embalmed. It has been decided not to proclaim a state of siege here. Orders have been issued that the troops be confined to ne barracks. Great anxiety prevails here. A rigid cen-

sorthip is exercised over press telegrams.

Paris, Nov. 25.—A telegram from Madrid says:

"Princess Mercedes, the five-year-old daughter of Al-Seffor Sagasta will form a new Cabinet. The streets are

England to receive an official notification of King Alfonso's death. Besides sending a message of condolence to Madrid, she disputched a special messenger to the Spanish Embass; in London within half an hour after the

receipt of the news.

The quotation of Spanish four per cent bonds at the opening of the London Stock Exchange to day was 514. On the receipt of the news of King Alfonso's death a decline set is and they fell to 504, but subsequently re-

covered and closed at 51%. For Sectch of the King's Current are 24 Page. LARGE CONSERVATIVE GAINS.

DEFEAT OF THE LIBERALS CONCEDED.

MR. CHILDRES BEATEN-SIR CHARLES DILK! ELECTED BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

London, Nov. 26 .- Returns up to 3 a. m. iew that 88 Liberals, 82 Tories and 5 Parneilites have been elected. The Liberals have thus far gained 5 seats

chy-West Division, Mr. Hamilton, rham The Vory candidate defeated T. C. Thompson, ell's protect. thampton-H. Labouchere and C. Bradlaugh,

herais. South Paddington Lord E. Churchill, Conservative, Meated Salmer, 2.631 to 1.025. Beading - Murdoch defeated Lefevre, 71. beral, 3,518 to Deptford-The Tory candidate defeated the Liberal

ambidate, who was a native fileds.
West Leeds Herbert Gladistone, Liberal.
Derty - Sir W. V. Harcourt and T. Roe, Liberals.
Falnam - W. Hayes Fisher, Conservative, defeated
Ehereditch-Haggerstown division, W. R. Cromer.

Labor.
West Bristol-Sir M. H. Beach, Conservative,
Central Thackney-Sir Guyer Hunter, Conservative,
detected John Holms, Liberal,
South Behmal Green-George Howell, Labor,
East Hall-Widdan Saunders, of the Central News,

sidered probable, the Conservative majority in Parliamest will evertop the combined Liberal and Parnellite yote, Liverpool has returned eight Conserva-Conservatives and two Liberals, Herbert Gladstone and Sir Lyon Playfair, both of whom are popular; and shell neld three Conservatives and two Liberals. The Conservative majorities were mostly large, while the imporities of the Liberais were small. Lord Rambolph Churchill carried Paddington by a vote of 2,731, against

1,025 for his opponent.

The election in Cheisca resulted in the return of Sir Charles W. Dilke, Liberal, by a vote of 4,291. C. A. Whitmore, his Conservative opponent, received 4,116 voice. Sir Charles was president of the Local Govern-ment Board under Mr. Gladstone's administration. ment Board under Mr. Gladstone's administration, John Barry (Nationalist), for the division of South Wex-ford, and Mr. Sheill (Nationalist), for North Meath, have been elected. They were unopposed. So far 58 Tories, 50 Liberals and 5 Paruellites have been elected. T. P. O'Connor has defeated the Tory candidate in the Scotland division of Liverpool by a majority of 1,231. The Tory candidate has defeated Mr. Childers in Ponte-fract. Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, is elected in Sheffleid. The net gains so far are—Liberals, 2; Tories,

The defeat of Mr. Gladstone's Ministers, Ungh Childers The defeat of Mr. Gladstone's Ministers, fluigh Childers and Mr. Lefevre, and of two of his under-secretaries, Messrs, Hayter and Holmes, aids to the Conservative triumph. The Liberals carried a number of new seals, but in no instance did they oust a Tory from an old Conservative seat, whereas the Conservative successes were chiefly obtained former Liberal divisions. At the Reform, Devonance and National Liberal clubs the defeat of the Liberal party is admitted, but the Liberals rely upon successes in urban and county divisions to modify the result.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS. LONDON, Nov. 26.-The Tory newspapers o-day say that so far the Tory reaction exceeds the

Oberal reaction of 1880. The Standard warns the Liberals not to endanger the unity of the Empire by a further attempt to reduce the

The Duily News attributes the defeat of the Liberals to the Church and Parnell vote, but says there is no need to despair if the Whigs and Radicals maintain an active unity. Portsmouth has elected the two Liberal candi-

unity. Portsmouth has elected the two Liberal candidates.

The Pall Mall Gazelle appeals to Liberals, whether Rangal or Whig, who have not yet voted, to unite in Residual or Whis, who have not yet voted, to unite in order to prevent the "unmixed evil of a Tory ascendancy so complete as to overpower all opposition." Scotland," so The Gazette adds, "remains true to Laberalism." The Irish vote gave powerful assistance to the Conservatives in the boroughs of Lancashire.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Berlin, Nov. 25.—I'wo Americans, Peter Jepsen and Martin Graasboell, staying at Hadersleben, a scaport town of Frussla, have been ordered to quit Germany. Both are maturalized citizens or the United States and live in filmons. Mr. Jepsen has appealed to the Ameri-can Legation

PARIS. Nov. 25.—The newspapers to-day are unani-mons in the belief that the fact that a majority of the committee of the Chamber of Deputies to examine the Tonquin and Madagasear reneers the situation of affairs more critical, and they anticipate a Cabinet crisis as the result of the committee's action.

Berlin, Nov. 25.-An exciting scene is expected in he Reichstag when the Socialists bring forward their the Reichstag when the socialists bring forward their counter proposal to the Conserva live scheme respecting the term of Parliaments. The Conservatives recently introduced a proposal for the holding of quinquenntal Parliaments and the Socialists now propose two-year sessions.

SMALLPOX IN THE DOMINION. Montreal, Nov. 25 (Special).-There were

only twelve deaths from smallpox yesterday, seven being in the city and five in St. Cunegonde, and twenty There are now 175 infected new cases were reported. ouses in the city. The disease appears to be spreading rapidly at Charlottetown, P. E. I.
LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Alien Line steamer Buenos
Ayrean, Captain Scott, which arrived at Greenock on
November 24 from Montreal with smallpox on board,
and which was placed in quarantine, has been released.
The patients have been removed to the hospital.

A BOSTON BEAUTY IN EUROPE. Boston, Nov. 25 (special).-Miss Winslow,

the American beauty who has been dividing with Miss Chamberlain the admiration of the gay world beyond the Atlantic, belongs to a well-known Boston family. Her father was the late George S. Winslow, a wealthy dry-goods merchant, and her mother is a member of the Roxbury family of Train, of which the late Enoch Train was in his day a conspicuous representative. The Winslows used to live in the swell-front brick house in Eoylston-st, opposite the Common, which is now ten-

auted by the Boston Whist Club. They lived luxuriously A SHAKY HOUSE COLLAPSES. but not ostentatiously. Mrs. Winslow liked to draw about her literary and artistle society, and among the about her literary and artistle society, and among the artists and men of letters who were frequently met in her drawing-rooms were Rowse, whose crayon heads have gained him a wide reputation, and Henry James, the novelist. Miss Winslow is a blonde, tail and stately, with regular features and the air that people call "aristocratic." She came naturally by her personal attractions through her motion, whose portrait, painted by Porter before he had become fashionable, preserves the features of one of the most beautiful women the Hub has known.

PEACE PROPOSED BY KING MILAN.

PRINCE ALEXANDER REJECTS THE OFFER. DEMANDS OF THE BULGARIANS-WIDIN BOM-BARDED BY SERVIANS.

London, Nov. 25 .- A dispatch from Sophia this afternoon says: "King Milan sent a message under a flag of truce to the Bulgarian advanced line, proposing peace, at the request of the rowers. The Bulgarian com-mander sent the message to Prince Alexander. The latter declined to accept the proposition on the ground that Bulgaria had not received such a request from the Powers. Prince Alexander refuses to consider a peace proposal until the Servians have evacuated the district and the amount of war indemnity payable by Servia to Bulgaria has been fixed."

BELGRADE, Nov. 25.-It is officially announced to day that King Milan has accepted the armistice proposed by

VIENNA, Nov. 25 .- The Servians' bomparded Widin the viole night long and at 6 o'clock this morning, after being strongly reinforced, they attempted to carry the city by an assault, but were repulsed after three hours

seing strongly reinforces, see that three hours singularly lighting.

CATTARO, NOV. 25.—The Austrian Government is concentrating troops in The Herzelovina. One regiment from Lower Austria and one from Upper Austria and one from Hugary have gone to Bosnia by way of Slavonia. The whole force is to form a military cordon on the frontier of Bosnia and The Herzelovina. The Monteuegran official duzetic to-day highs that if Prince Alexander attempts to execute his alleged threat to annihilate the servians Montenegro will not remain an indifferent

CONSTANTINOTIE, Nov. 25.—The Ports fears that Austrian occupation of Servia in case of a revolution in that somitry wil lead to Russian action in Bulgaria. The fact that Russia is massing a large force in Bessarabia and that Austria is massing at large force in Bessarabia and that Austria is making the same war prepartions in leasure exposes the utmost uncasiness in diplomatic enciles in this city, and it is believed that Prince Alexander will now decline to refinquish control of Eastern Rumelia. Consequently a pacific soution of the Balkan question is increasingly difficult. The Forte is negulating with Baron Hirsch for a loan of \$5,000,000.

BERFARST, Nov. 25.—The servician renewed an attack in Whin this afternoon, without success.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Powers have instructed Prince thexander to agree to an armistice. King Milan has given orders to his troops to cease hostilities.

SUICIDAL GRIEF FOR A FATAL ACCIDENT. New-Orleans, Nov. 25 (Special).-Charles

I. Davis, a snowman, and his wife, who was known as Miss Annie Woggeman, were staying at the Southern Hotel, at Carondelet and Poydras-st. This evening the couple were in their room and there was also present a young boy, a nephew of Davis. The woman sat by the fire and Davis sat on the bed, cleaning a pair of Smith & Wesson's double-action revolvers One of the weapons was discharged and Mrs. Davis, with a scream, put her hand to her breast. Davis, finding that his wife was shot, told the boy to go for a dector. The boy went away and Davis picked up his wife and laid her on the bed; and a moment after, when the proprietor of the hotel and Mr. Herman, press agent of the Davises show, came in they found him leanng over the dead body of his wife, begging her to speak to him. At the foot of the bed was one of the revolvers, and this Herman picked up. Davis ordered him to lay it down again, and as he did so Davis picked up the weapon, put it to his own head, fired and fell dead across the dead body of his wife.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE FLUE. Louis F. Dommerich, the silk merchant at , 59 Greene st., moved his family into the five-story use, No. 25 Gramercy Park, about a month ago. house, No. 25 Gramercy Park, about a month ago. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, formerly occupied the house. The servants had hardly finished their work of getting the house in shape for Taanascrying when a fire, caused by a defective flue, broke out yes orday and runed most of the furniture. Smoke had been noticed in the house for several hours before the flames were including firs. Domining and her entirely. The tiremen found that the flames had some from the first to the thirth floor. The loss was about \$6,000, and it was said that the insurance was for a much smaller sum. The house was damaged about \$2,000.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.-Fire was discovered in eventh-st. One man was taken from his bed, nearly

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.-The Post Office Department is informed that the post office at Conway, Ark., was

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.-Libble Blow, occupying rooms in the rear of No. 545 South Clark-st., attempted to commit suicide at 12:30 o'clock this morning by setting fire to her clothing, which she had saturated with kerosene oil. Her screams were neard by a policeman. He saw the flames in the house and ran through the narrow the flames to the house and ran through he darrow passage. The woman, enveloped in flames, tried to run by the officer into the open air, but he throw her to the floor and smothered the fire in beaclething. The turni-ture and carpet had caught fire, but the officer ex-tinguished the blaze with a few buckets of water. The woman was sent to the county hospital. She was badly burned and will die.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 25.-The cargo of the steamer Rio Grande, which arrived here on Monday from Galveston with the cotton in her forward compartment on fire, is still being discharged. All of of the cotton in the forward compartment will be taken out as some bales

KILLED AND INJURED ON THE RAIL.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 25 .- A broken rail on the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Road threw all the cars of a passenger train off the track and down an embankment near Gastonia to-day. Twenty passengers were in the first-class car and ten in the second-class. Were in the first-ends car and ten in the second-class.
Twelve, including four women, were severely hurt. The
most seriously injured are: Conductor Williams, leg injured; Will Hunter, of Atlanta, head cut; Brakeman
Johnston, colored, leg broken; Baggage Agent Capps,
ear cut off. The cars were wrecked.

ASHEVILLE, N.C., Nov. 25.—As the west-bound freighttrain
from A shevilla gungashed, there, Water iron bridge.

from Asheville approached Deep Water iron bridge, near Warm Springs this morning, the engine struck a rock which had fallen upon the track and with the tender and which had raden upon the truck and with the tender and three cars was thrown into the river in water forty feed deep. Engineer George Parrish, of Lynchburg, Va., and Fireman Whitheld went down with the wreck. The en-gine and cars are out of sight under water, with the bodies of the dead, which have not yet been recovered.

THE ELECTION IN ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25 .- The election on local option passed quietly and pleasantly, 7,000 votes were polled; both sides worked hard. The negro vote was evenly divided. Prohibition was earried by 225 majority. It will go into effect on the last day of next July, when the existing licenses expire.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DECIDING ABOUT THE CUSTODY OF A CHILD. CHEAGO, Nov. 25.—Judge Tuley, in the Circuit Court yesterday, dismissed the bill of a trustee asking that Robert W. Roloson be instructed to permit his young son to visit an aunt at stated intervals, in order that the lad might inherit \$13,000. The Judge remarked that to exercise such power would be practically to transfer the custody of a child from its parent to a stronger. FOR A WORLD'S FAIR IN CHICAGO.

FOR A WORLD'S FAIR IN CHICAGO.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Nov. 25.—The Chicago Columbus
Centennial World's Fair and Exposition Company has
been incorporated by the Secretary of State. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The object is to hold an interestional exposition in Chicago in 1892, which will celeorate the fourth centenary of the discovery of America.

At the same time it is purposed to creet a colossal
statue of Columbus, resting on a vaulted pedestal, in
which will be deposited a history of each country par-

THE VALUATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSION, Nov. 25.—The valuation of the State, as reported by the assessors of cittes and towns to the Secretary of State, shows a not increase of \$25,469,365 over that of the previous year. The increase on real estate was \$29,541,187, and the decrease on personal property was \$4,071,822. The total of real and personal property st. 782,349,143, an increase of nearly \$200,000,000 in the last live years. The personal property assessed amounts to \$494,355,244, on which the tax is \$6,644,748, real estate paying the balance of \$19,205,569. The statement is made, and it is supported by the returns, that a decrease in the total tax of \$2,803,232 has taken place, ORGANIZING A BOARD OF TRADE.

ORGANIZING A BOARD OF TRADE.

WILLIAMSFORT, Penn., Nov. 25 (Special).—The merchants of this city organized a Board of Trade to-night to look after the manufacturing and other interests and induce capital that is looking for factory sites to settle COMPROMISÉ OF THE CORRY BONDS CASE.

COMPROMISE OF THE CORRY BONDS CASE.
CORRY, Penn., Nov. 25 (Special).—The dispute over
Corry's manufacturing bonds, which have been in littration for several years, has been arranged by a compromise between the city and the bondhoiders. The city
agrees to pay sixty cents on the dollar and the hobiers of
the bonds agree to take new bonds running ten years at
3 1-10 per cent interest, payable at the option of the
city after three years. This arrangement makes the
compromise on interest nearly 50 per cent.

PRICE THREE CENTS

FOUR CHILDREN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

OTHER PERSONS INJURED-THE OWNER OF THE

BUILDING TO BE ARRESTED. A rumbling noise, followed by a crash, a thick cloud of dust ascending in the air, and the frantic

screams of a number of children were the outward indiations of a fatal catastrophe which occurred about 11:20 yesterday in Morris-st., between Greene and Hudson sts., Jersey City. The double tenement-house, Nos. 42 and 44 Morris-st., which was partly destroyed by fire in September last, collapsed and a number of children were buried in the ruins. Four children were killed and everal children and grown persons more or less dangerously injured. The killed and injured are :

KILLED. SMITH, MAGGIE K., age seven, of No. 59 Morris-st. SCHERNSKY, MARY ANN. age eleven, of No. 79 Morris-st. PREGGE, DEIDRICH, age seven, of No. 72 Morris-st. TOLINSKI, STEPREN, age six, of No. 59 Morris-st.

WOUNDEL.

HALL, GEORGE, age nine, of No. 202 Newark-ave.; head, body and arms badly bruised.

MCKENNA, Mrs. Mart, of No. 68 Morris-st.; body and legs badly bruised.

LANGTON, CHARLES, age nine, of No. 74 Morris-st.; slightly cut in the face.

HOPKINS, BERNARD, an elderly man irving in Morris-st.; fajured about the bead.

LARKINS, EDWARD, age five, of Morris-st.; scalp wound. WOUNDEL.

The news that the building had fallen and that a num

in the neighborhood, and in a few minutes the scene of

the disaster was surrounded by a large and excited crowd. A number of men sprang into the r uins and set themselves vigorously to work to remove the timbers in the hope of saving life. With the exception of George Hall all those who were injured were able to extricate themselves. Policeman Alexander Finley was informed of the accident a minute or two after it occurred, and immediately communicated with Police Headquarters and the First Precinct Police Station by telephone. Chief of Police Murphy sent out an ambulance call and also telephoned to the Fire Department headquarters for some truck companies. In less than ten minutes Chief of Police Murphy, Chief -Engtneer Farrier, all the police reserves and Truck Company No. 1 were at the scene of the accident. Chiefs Murphy the men were removing the debris in the search for bodies a voice was heard from beneath some heavy timbers. All the men who could flud room to work began were covered and every moment or two somebody would shout words of encouragement to the imprisoned person, who was the boy Hall. The placky little fellow abouted back that he was all right, but begged the men to harry up. Some of the men began to saw a beam, but stopped when the boy exclaimed: "Don't do that; you're hurting me." Temporary levers were then put in place and the beams raised sufficiently to enable the men to drag the boy out. He was taken up tenderly by two firemen, and it was seen that the scalp was partly toru from the back of his head and his face was cut and bruised and cov-ered with blood. Notwithstanding his injuries and his parrow escape from death, his chief anxiety was for his hat. "Get me my hat!" he shouted to the firemen who were carrying him out,

ered and handed to him. He was placed in the ambu-lance and taken to the City Hospital. Innce and thien to the City Hospital.

The work of the res uers was carried on swiftly and silently while an immense throng of men, women and children pressed against the rope lines which had been drawn by the police and anxiously watched the operations. The first victim taken out after the rescue of Hall in his arms a woman broke through the lines and clasped the mangled and bleeding form to her breast. She wiped the blood away from the little one's face, only to discover that it was not her child. The girl proved to be Magele Smith; she was still alive when she was carried into her home on the corner above, but died a few minutes afterward notwithstanding the efforts of Dr. Rector, who did every-

and he would not be contented until his hat was recov-

thing possible to save her life. The work of getting out the dead was continued all the afternoon and up to nearly 7 o'clock, when the body of the last child known to be missing was recovered.

Scheeneky. She was found lying under a heavy

simber, with her head partiy exposed and crushed. Late in the afternoon the body of stephen Tolinaki was found under the flooring about the centre of the wreek. It was supposed for a time that he was the last of the victims, and the search would have been suspended on account of the approaching dankers but for the fact that acxious inquiries were being made for beidrich Prezge. His body was finally found under a heap of timber and birks near where the chimney had stood. The bodies of all the victims were removed to their homesped had thrilling experiences. Katto Smith, an elder sister of Margie, who was killed, was within a few feet of her sister when the crash came. One of the failing timbers grazed her head, but all suffered no serious damage. The boy Langton was cauch between the timbers has uch a manner that they formed a hollow space with plenty of room for him to crawl out, and the most serious fammes he sustained was the frickt.

The object of the state of the first of the control of the sister when the crash low states the most summer the buildings Nos. 42 and 44 and a large building hole early of which were owned by Mitenell, were declared to be in a daugerous condition and the tennants vacuted them. In the early part of September the buildings were officially declared to be dangerous and City Marshal Long served a formal notice on Mitchell to have them pour of the notice and at the explaint was made to Police dustice Stilsing and a warrant issued for Mitchell's arrest. He demanded an examination, but before the time fixed for it a fire broke out in a marchine-shop adjoining, which rot only destroyed the shop but gutted the tenement buildings. They were in a marchine-shop adjoining, which rot only destroyed the shop but gutted the tenement buildings. They were in a more dangerous condition after the fire than before, but the legal proceedings against Mitchell were dropped for some unexplaining, which rot only destroyed the shop but gutted the tenement buildings. They were in a marchine-shop adjoining,

WAITING TO ARREST A CONVICT.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25,-Detective Adams, of Yow-York, will on Saturday return to New-York, having New 1073, in his custody Robert Hovan, alias Henry Parker, alias Edward Harrington, Hovan is a brother of "Little Horace," the bank burglar. Under the name of Henry Parker he was sentenced in March, 1883, to Riverside Penttentiary in this city for being accessory to the robbery of a safe in the East End. After his sentence the detectives of New-York discovered that Parker was acthat Parker was not an entered that Parker was not tastly Hovan, who shot and dangerously wounded Detectives Patrick Coor and Edward Looney, on the night of February 17, 1883. The detectives were after Hogan at the time for a burgiary he bad committed. He was known to them at the time as Edward Harrington. Hovan's term expires in the Riverside Penitentiary on

ARRESTED FOR A CRIME IN BOSTON.

Inspector dyrnes was recently informed by Chief of Police Cyrus Small, of Boston, that Gustave Arnheim, a salesman, had passed a worthless check for \$100 on George Harrison & Co., of No. 11 Central Wharf, Boston, Detective Sergeants Hanley and Killilea last high arrosted Arnheim at No. 116 Harrison-st., Jersey City.